

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at \$2.00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance; \$2.50 if paid within six months; \$3.00 if not paid within six months. All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for in advance, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All notices of Association, or communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cents per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. All legal notices of every kind, and Orphan's Court and Judicial Sales, are received by law as published in both papers published in this place.

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PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. The Gazette Office has been refitted with a Power Press and new type. Everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest price.—TERMS CASH.

All letters should be addressed to MEYERS & MENGEL, Publishers.

Attorneys at Law.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., will promptly attend to collections of bonds, bank pay, and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims. Is for sale Town lots in Tatesville, where a good Church is erected, and where a large School House will be built. Farms, Land and Timber lots from one acre to 300 acres to be purchased. Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and back of the School.

CHARLES KERR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank House of Bedford, Pa.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., are prepared promptly to all business entrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice. They are also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Military Land, &c. Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House."

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public. Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House."

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention paid to the collection of Military Claims. Office on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

SPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military and other claims, &c. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

C. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military and other claims, &c. Office on Juliana street, three doors South of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.

MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Office as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors East of the Gazette Office, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. [my11] '96.

JOHN H. FILLER, Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pa. Office nearly opposite the Post Office. [Apr. 20, '95]-ly.

Physicians and Dentists.

P. H. PENNSLY, M. D., BLOODY REX, PA. It is urgent that P. H. V. V. J. T. G. professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '95-ly.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY REX, PA. tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office on East of Richard Langdon's store. Nov. 21, '95-ly.

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the residence of H. Reed & Schell. Bedford, February 12, 1894.

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA. Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St. All operations pertaining to dentistry or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted. TERMS—CASH. Bedford, January 6, 1895.

BANKERS. W. W. REED & SCHELL, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA. DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and promptly remitted.

R. H. SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange, Remittances, Notes and Accounts Collected and promptly remitted. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1895.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER, PUT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA. WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPIRITUALS, &c. Has a large stock of the Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Lens Glass, also South Patent Glasses. Gold Watch Cases, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pen. He will supply in order anything in his line not on hand.

H. F. IRVINE, ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA. Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gunware, and Varieties of Goods from Country Merchants throughout the State. [my11] '96.

R. ANDERSON, Licensed Scribe and Conveyancer, CENTREVILLE, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA. Will attend to the writing of Deeds, Mortgages, and all other legal documents, and all business connected therewith, and will execute and conveyance of land. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. April 6, '96-ly.

The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1866.

VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,354.

Hardware, &c.

HARTLEY & METZGER, HARDWARE, &c. & OUTFITTERS. Have formed a partnership, on the 1st day of April, 1866, in the HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY TRADE, now invite the public to examine their Diamond stock, which they will sell at low figures, for cash. [Apr. 27, '96]

IRON AND NAILS, at lowest cash prices, at HARTLEY & METZGER'S. PAINTS, fresh, durable and beautiful. Full Line of White Lead, Penn Treaty White Lead, Mastic White Lead, China Varnish, Turpentine, Glazed Oil, Copal and Damar Varnish, Brushes of all kinds, for sale cheap, at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

GRAIN AND GRASS SCYTHES, &c. & Harvesting Implements in great variety, and at all prices, at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

50 WASHING MACHINES, and the great anti-Cow-Wheel Wringer, now on exhibition at HARTLEY & METZGER'S. Call and see this invention before purchasing elsewhere.

SPRING TOOTH RAKES, Gum Spring Grass Rakes, Improved Cider Mills, Eureka Folders and Straw Cutters, at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

HOUSE KEEPERS will find at Hartley & Metzger's Store a great variety of household Hardware: Knives and Forks, Spoons of elegant quality, Lanes, single or in sets, Shovels and Tongues, Whisks, Scissors, Meat Saws, Carvers, Paring Knives, Brushes, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Gridirons, Brass, Porcelain and Iron Kettles, Iron Pots, Teas, Buckets, Baskets, Brooms, Saw Cutters, &c., &c. Stove Polish, Rotten Stone, and a hundred little "knick knacks" that we can't afford to enumerate. It would be easier to tell what we do not keep than what we do.

THE CHEAPEST, BRIGHTEST, and most improved, and for the reason, the Cheapest Coal Oil in Bedford, may always be had at Hartley & Metzger's. You who have never used any other than the "common truck," try it, compare it, and you will be convinced, and you will find it a variety of well finished, and great variety, very cheap at Hartley's, also, Wick, Lamp Taps, &c. Coal Oil Lamps repaired.

GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRABLES, Natural bent fingers will be received by Hartley & Metzger's, who are exclusive agents for Bedford county. Other news.

BUCK-EYE REAPERS and MOWERS, with all the improvements, and which is the wonderful Drooping invention. Also, a few "Farmer Mowers" for sale by Hartley & Metzger's. Order soon as the supply is short for this season.

BARN DOOR ROLLERS, of the most improved pattern, track and all complete, cheaper and better than hinges, for sale at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

DEMI-JOHNS, for Mineral Water, at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

FISHING TACKLE—Rods, Hooks, Lines, &c., and Gun Powder, Shot, Caps, &c., at Hartley & Metzger's.

BEREA GRINDSTONES and Fixtures, at Hartley & Metzger's.

PATENT WHEEL GREASE; the most improved, for all kinds of Machinery, in town, at Hartley & Metzger's.

GO TO HARTLEY & METZGER'S to get your money back.

JOHN F. BLYMYER, GEO. BLYMYER & SON, having formed a partnership, on the 6th of March, 1866, in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING BUSINESS, respectfully invite the public to their new rooms, three doors west of the "Mengel House," where they will have on hand a stock of the most splendid goods ever brought to Bedford county. These goods will be sold at the lowest prices, and the best quality of BUILDING HARDWARE will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

WHITE LEAD—We have on hand a large quantity of White Lead, in kegs, where they will quote a price a little lower than the market rates. The particular brands to which we would invite attention, are the Pure Dutch Lead, and the Liberty White Lead.

Snow White Lead, Washington White Lead, White Lead, New York White Lead, Also—Green Castles Paints; Dutch White Lead, &c., &c. of all kinds. Prices of Oil, (pure), Resin and Alcohol.

All kinds of IRON and NAILS, No. 1 CRYSTAL LUMINATING COAL OIL, LAMPS in persons wanting Solidity Hardware, to give us a call, as we have everything in the Hardware line, such as Buckles, Rings, Hinges and Webbing Leather, of all kinds, also a variety of Sewing Machines, consisting of French Calf Skins, Morocco Linings, Bindings, &c. &c. Bouskeepers will find at Blymyer & Son's, a great variety of household goods, Knives, and all the very best quality. Plated Table and Tin Spoons at all prices.

Give us a call, and we will supply you with Barn Door Rollers, the latest improvement; New Sewing Machines, better than any in use; Shovels, Forks and Spades.

Grain and Grass Scythes and Snaiths; Fishing Tackle; Brushes of all kinds; Demi-Johns; Patent Wheel Grosse, Tar and Whale Oil, and an infinite variety of articles.

\$2000 WANTED—Would like to get if our friends would like to have it. Less will do; but persons having unneeded amounts will close them up to the first of March, to enable us to close our old business. This should be done by the 1st of March. GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

\$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents every where to sell our Improved 20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds, under and upper feed, and all the latest improvements. These machines sold in the United States for less than \$20, which are fully tested by James, Wheeler & Wilson's Greenback Sewing Machine Co., and guaranteed. All other cheap machines are inferior to it, and the seller or user is liable to accident, fire, and imprisonment. Circulars, &c., sent on application. Shaw & Clark, Bridge St., Maine, or Chicago, Ill. [Dec. 22, '95]-ly.

\$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for the sale of our new articles, just out. Call on O. T. GAREY, City Hall Bldg., Bedford, Va. [Dec. 22, '95]-ly.

RICHARD LEO, Manufacturer of CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c., BEDFORD, PA. The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet making business, will attend to and keep on hand everything in his line of manufacture. SEATERS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR and EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEPS, WASHSTANDS, &c., &c. will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. CASH will be made to order. Prompt attention paid to all orders for work. Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Schell. July 10, 1865.—ly RICHARD LEO.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING—CASH: for the reason that for every article we use, we must pay cash, and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in this city.

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich. We ask you to try it in the columns of the GAZETTE.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT. It will sell more than pay the extra expense of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

The Bedford Gazette.

THE LATEST INFAMY.

We take the following despatch from the columns of the New York Tribune of yesterday: The Constitutional Amendment—Proposition for Immediate State Action.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 14, 1866. After the Senate adopted the Constitutional amendment, just concurred in by the House of Representatives, Governor Curtin addressed a circular letter to the Governors of all the loyal States, suggesting the propriety of Union in action in calling together their legislatures for the ratification of that amendment. It is now understood that such uniform action will be had and that before the adjournment of Congress a ratification of the amendment will be made.

We had more than once heard a hint that a scheme, of the kind here boldly avowed, was in contemplation and had long been a matter of secret discussion in the councils of the radicals. But we did not believe it. It seemed incredible. There was nothing in Governor Curtin's recent political course on which to ground a suspicion that he would lend himself to such a shameful work, but, on the contrary, there were many things to justify an assured conviction that he would spurn any connection with it. But it seems that we were mistaken. We honored him overmuch. He has not merely given his assent to this base scheme for forestalling the judgment of the people upon their posterity, but has taken the initiative in it, and appears before the public as its author. Let us consider what it is he proposes to do.

It will be remembered that the Legislature of Pennsylvania, which he proposes to convene in special session, was not chosen by the people in anticipation that any such amendments to the Constitution as those which have recently passed Congress would be submitted to it. We venture to assert that not a single candidate for a seat in that body dared to avow himself, pending the election, an advocate of negro suffrage. We know positively that every Republican who was chosen did his best to convince his constituents, when he solicited their suffrages, that no such purpose as that of enfranchising the blacks was in contemplation by his party.

There cannot be a doubt that had the people understood that this question was an immediate and practical one, that it would come up for settlement by their representatives before another election and that by choosing a Republican Legislature they would give their assent to the establishment of negro equality within their own borders and throughout the land, they would have cast such an overwhelming Democratic vote as would have left their opinions in no doubt. But they were deceived, and the party which got control of the Legislature got it on a false pretense. Their hypocrisy was all along manifest to us, but we did not suspect them of a design so outrageous as that which Governor Curtin's circular forebodes.

It is now proposed to take away from the people the opportunity to say "yes" or "no" to questions of nearer concern to their rights and interests than any that have ever been presented to them since the Constitution was formed. Their judgment is to be anticipated. A partisan Legislature is to be called together, in special session, to hurry through a work which dare not be trusted to their successors, who will be elected with open eyes and a full knowledge on the part of their constituents of the interests which will depend upon the choice they make. The Washington Chronicle declared last winter that if the Republicans should go before the people of Pennsylvania upon the issue of negro suffrage they would be beaten hopelessly and everywhere. In this declaration lies the secret of Governor Curtin's haste. It is hoped by giving a speedy ratification to the amendments not only to assure their adoption, but to take the questions which they involve, and which the radicals dare not meet in the campaign, out of the arena of discussion.

No grosser violation of the spirit of the Constitution than this was ever conceived, even by the party which have distinguished themselves by their contempt for it. The provision which requires amendments to be submitted to the Legislatures of the respective States is, of course, designed to secure an expression of the sense of the people of each State, speaking through their representatives. But, here, the Legislature is summoned to Harrisburg to decide a question of vital importance upon which the people of Pennsylvania have not passed, and have had no opportunity to pass judgment. This is a fraud—a gross and palpable fraud—one which must rouse the indignation of every honest breast.

We hope that it will be exposed and denounced as it should be by the whole Conservative press of the Commonwealth. It is the latest and basest of those multiplied outrages upon law, justice, and decency, by which the Republican party has hitherto managed to maintain its power. We protest against it, not merely because of its intrinsic wickedness, but because of the strife it promises to engender—the stormy future which it forebodes for this country. Because we would not see revolution, we protest with all the might that is in us against an outrage which it would almost seem intended to provoke it.—Age.

WHY GEARY CANNOT BE ELECTED.

The Philadelphia Daily News, a Republican newspaper, which is as well known as any in this State, very plainly intimates that General Geary does not stand a shadow of a chance of being elected. It declares that thousands of sensible Republicans know that the platform on which he stands will be repudiated by the people of Pennsylvania and the candidate with it. We make the following significant extract:

When General Geary was nominated, a series of resolutions was passed by the Convention which nominated him as the candidate of the "Union" party, and these resolutions contained matter very different from the declaration of principles made at Chicago when Lincoln and Hamlin were nominated, and at Baltimore when Lincoln and Johnson were nominated. They also contain assertions concerning the course which President Johnson has pursued which are false in point of fact and grossly offensive in language. There cannot be a doubt that those resolutions were intended to widen the breach between the friends of the Federal government, and the revolutionists who are striving to subvert the Constitution.

After the nomination was made we called upon General Geary to repudiate the offensive resolutions, but thus far he has not done so. There is yet time, but we can see no good reason for delay nor any fair one for refusing principles which may divide the conservative to state his views candidly to the people. The portion of the Union party from the radical element are of such importance that they cannot be ignored at a time when the very life of the Republic is at stake. The silence of General Geary warrants the impression that he intends to stand upon those resolutions, and it is certain that they are not the platform of the Union.

It is folly for any one to tatter himself with the belief that the radical element alone can carry an election in Pennsylvania, even if the conservative Union men should simply refrain from voting. If any friend of General Geary will take the pains to calculate the percentage of votes which the party now dominant in the State can afford to lose, without incurring the certainty of defeat, he will find that it is very small and if he will then estimate the number of votes which the party whose popularity has mainly depended upon its being the Union party will lose by taking an attitude of hostility to the Union, he may be able to form a judgment as to the prospects of General Geary's election, if he shall persist in standing upon the Harrisburg resolutions.

WHAT THE SOLDIERS OF PENNSYLVANIA FOUGHT FOR.

The Philadelphia organ of the Senate's "fool whelp of an" informs its readers that "several hundred thousand" soldiers from Pennsylvania went to the South to fight for negro equality, and that the sham convention recently held in Pittsburg to assert this represented the sentiment of the "several hundred thousand" Pennsylvanians who took part in the war. No one expects *Forney* to tell the truth, but does not the Senate of the United States pile infamy upon its head by paying such a slanderer to libel the Pennsylvania soldiers?

The master who directs a hireling servant to commit an act of villainy is as guilty of the business as the scullion who does the foul work; and the Pennsylvania volunteers who risked everything in defense of the Constitution will not forget the insult offered them by that branch of Congress. It would not be well for any senator, nor for the Senate's clerk, *Forney*, to tell a Pennsylvania soldier to his face that he joined in the invasion of the South and killed Southern men for the purpose of forcing negro equality upon the country. While the war lasted, *Forney*, and the Senate, too, told them they were fighting to preserve the Union.—Phila. Daily News, [29p].

SLAVERY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Moore's "Notes on the History of Slavery in Massachusetts," just published by the Appletons, is an interesting and timely work. It appears from unimpeachable data, that of all the stringent slave codes which have existed in this country, that of the Commonwealth which claimed two hundred years ago, and claims now, to be a moral prodigy, was the most arbitrary, godless and cruel. But this is not all. Mr. Moore shows that the laws establishing slavery in Massachusetts were never formally repealed, and that it only ceased to exist there by reason of the dying out or removal of the negroes! It seems, therefore, that the old Puritan Commonwealth was, in point of law, a slave State until 1866, when the Constitutional amendment terminated slavery forever within the limits of the United States.

"Do you know the prisoner, Mr. Wiggins?" "Yes, to be sure." "What is his character?" "Didn't know he had any." "Does he live near you?" "So near that he has only spent 25 for fire wood in eight years."

At the recent trial of Gallagher, in Boston, for murder, the first jury that was called was a negro. It was supposed that the negro would be challenged, but he was not.

REPUBLICAN LIBERALITY.

Nothing in the party of "great moral ideas" is more striking than their liberality in spending other people's money. Mr. Thaddeus Stevens sees no objection to clapping a trifle of "twenty or fifty millions of dollars" on the back of our existing national debt, merely as a testimonial of our national sympathy with Senator Juarez and Mr. Romero. "Thirty millions," more or less, is nothing to Thaddeus Stevens, and, in fact, it is but a paltry sum, being only about five times as much as is necessary for the support of the national Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary, with the governments of all our Territories.

Such being the magnificent temper of its leader, the party of "great moral ideas" makes no difficulty about voting Captain Fox the use of an iron-clad and \$200,000 in money to make a pleasant summer-trip to Europe, while hardly a week passes by that the Secretary of War or the Secretary of State does not order a "special train" for some distinguished individual on his way to dine at Washington, the cost of the train, if not of the dinner also, being defrayed out of the national exchequer. General Dulce was thus entertained the other day, and very possibly Santa Anna may be thus entertained next week.

In England they are growing over the expenses incurred in carrying "Serene Highnesses" about the country to visit the Queen and make love to Her Majesty's daughters. Our republican court is much more magnanimous, spends money more freely, and, as we are a great and liberal people, is never bothered by impertinent investigations into its little bills and running accounts.

GEARY'S BRUTALITY.

The True Democrat, a paper sailing under false colors, and set up by two strangers in this community, not satisfied with advocating the most degraded negroery and disunion principles, or fighting like the Kilkenny cats with its kind, meanly and cowardly tries to defame, behind their backs, men born here. A gentleman of the highest respectability visited York, his native place, last week after an absence of 49 years. He was cordially received by his numerous relatives and old acquaintances. But as he came from Virginia, the malignant Yankee editor of this libellous sheet makes a foul and false attack upon him. The cause of this attack upon Mr. Peter Hartman was that while in company with his friends, he related as a part of his experience of John W. Geary, the following incident, which is not very creditable to the Disunion candidate for Governor:

Gen. Geary, while in command in the neighborhood of Mr. Hartman's place, in Virginia, entered upon it, took his cattle and his sheep, destroyed his fences and burned his barn. Mr. Hartman knowing the General, being both a Pennsylvanian, and we might almost say, neighbors, approached him, and expostulated with him: "General, how is this? What have I done?" To which Geary insolently replied: "Ask me no questions, sir," and wantonly and willfully allowed the destruction and depredation to continue.

We submit to the people of this community whether Mr. Hartman or John W. Geary, is most entitled to their consideration.—York Press.

DAN RICE'S ELEPHANT ON A "YEAR."

Our readers will remember the elephant "Romeo," with Dan Rice's show, which was in this city a week ago. This animal for some time has been showing indications of a spirit of insubordination. He showed a bad disposition on the road between Carlisle and Mr. Pleasant, refusing to turn out for teams, &c. Arriving at New Milford, and still being unruly, Rice concluded to subdue him, and for this purpose they chained his hind legs to a tree, and endeavored to fasten a rope to his fore leg, and by these means throw him. After many fruitless attempts, the effort was successful. The rope was attached to a tackle, and sixteen men combined their strength to pull him down. He foiled them.—With a blow of his trunk he released his fore leg, and with a tremendous effort broke the chains. The men scattered in all directions pursued by the animal. One of them saved his life by bounding over a fence, and the elephant, for satisfaction, threw down a long span off it.

At 10 o'clock they had managed to throw him, and with clubs and spikes were endeavoring to subdue him. Some fifty shots were fired and took effect in his trunk and other portions of his body, but they were only scratches, and were but skin deep.—Scranton Herald, June 9.

JUDGE EPSKINE, of Savannah, has rendered a decision affirming the unconstitutionality of the test oath, required of lawyers practicing in the United States Courts. Thus far all the judges of acknowledged standing as lawyers have concurred in this view of the case. Judge Durell has declared his opinion to the same effect, but hesitates to give the bar the benefit of that opinion out of deference to the Supreme Court of the United States, which has postponed the decision of the question. It is but fair to the bar, as well as to clients, that this question should be definitely settled at an early day. The country has a right to a speedy judicial adjustment of this question.

A WORD TO DEMOCRATS.

It is now time that Democrats everywhere, should begin the work of organizing and getting ready for the coming campaign. They should immediately form active working clubs in each election district in the county and State. Brethren of the same political faith form a close union with each other, and actively engage in the great contest that must be decided at the polls next October. What we want more than anything else, is organization, and unless we have it, close vigorous, and active, we cannot hope to succeed. We believe there is a large Democratic majority in Pennsylvania, but it cannot be made effective at the polls without a well-organized effort to bring it out. In no other manner can we counteract the powerful organization of the Union League, which spreads over the country like a great net-work. The campaign will open in July, and before that time our forces must be on hand to take an active part in the contest. Organize then, everywhere, and that without delay.

A RUMOR comes from Washington that a person who now calls himself Campbell, although he acknowledges having appeared before a committee of Congress under another name, is prepared to make a statement that the testimony of himself and others, before the military commission which murdered Mr. Sumner, in relation to the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, was false. It needed no Daniel come to judgment to tell us this, but the disclosures of this man Campbell are interesting if true—which they may, by possibility, be. He states that the evidence was manufactured by one General, who got up the whole thing, and arranged the part that each of the confederated perjurers was to play in order to secure the success of the scheme. Campbell claims that it is his exposure of the matter, before the House Judiciary Committee, which induced them to abandon the idea of proceeding against Mr. Davis for murder.

What a flimsy web it must have been if the testimony of such a precious scamp as this sufficed to "knock it to atoms!"

As Congress has got through reconstructing the country, and hasn't anything particular to do, it would be, perhaps, a good idea to appoint a committee to investigate this man Campbell.

THE NEW CITY OF SCRANTON DEMOCRATIC.—The first election in the new city of Scranton, Luzerne county, was held last week and resulted in a most splendid Democratic victory. E. S. M. Hill the editor of the Register, a staunch Democratic journal, was elected Mayor, by 189 Majority. All the other Democratic candidates on the city ticket, except one, were elected. In the Select Council is a tie, but the Democrats have four majority in Common Council.—The territory embraced within the limits of the new city gave a very large Republican majority last fall, and so were the disunion abolitionists that they would carry this election, that wore told large bets were made by them on 500 majority. The spring flood is still flowing and the rumbling of Thad Stevens' earth quake is louder. The storm will be still more disastrous in the fall. "Clymer and the Union" will sweep away every vestige of fanaticism. Keep the ball moving.

HENDERSON, of Missouri, introduced a bill on the 11th, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, providing for the establishment of a "reformatory" in Germany, at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, to illustrate the physical, political and social condition of the several States of this Union, and to furnish a rendezvous for American travelers. This latter would be very convenient for gentlemen of means and leisure. There is to be a Superintendent at a salary of \$3,500 a year an assistant at \$2,000; a janitor at \$1,000, and an appropriation for the first year, for rent and other expenses, of \$23,000.—total \$29,500. (The Liberator!) exhibited by the Rump thieves would induce a stranger to think that every individual taxpayer in this country owns a gold mine or a greenback printing press. It is a great mistake, however.

SPRAGUE, the culled Senator from Rhode Island, introduced a bill on the 11th, to reimburse Massachusetts for war expenses. That's cool, considering that she has already had one pull upon the treasury. Somebody had better introduce a bill now to reimburse Holland for the Dutchmen who were imported as laborers by agents of that State, and then humbugged, kidnapped and forced into service to fill the State quotas. Holland has the best claim, and South Carolina darkies the next. The third claim is held by one of the agents who filled one entire quota with naval paper-credits.

THE Somerset Democrat says that the soldiers of that county were humbugged into a Geary packed convention, under the impression that the subject of action was bounties. Many, therefore, withdrew in disgust. The Democrat endorses the proposition for a Soldiers' State Convention in Harrisburg to support Hiestor Clymer.

MARRYING a woman for her beauty is like eating a bird for its singing.

BREAD AND BUTTER.—Hall, in his Journal of Health, gives the following bit of wisdom:

Bread and butter are the only articles of food of which we never tire from early childhood to extreme old age. A pound of fine flour or Indian meal contains three times as much meat as one pound of butcher's roast beef; and if the whole product of the grain, bran and all, were made into bread, fifteen per cent more of nutriment would be added. Unfortunately the bran, the coarsest part of which gives soundness to the teeth and strength to the brain, is generally excluded.

Five hundred pounds of flour give to the body thirty pounds of the lousy aliment, while the same quantity of bran gives more than one hundred and twenty-five pounds.

The bone is lime, the indispensable ally of health to the whole human body, from the want of the natural supply of which multitudes of persons go into a general decline.

But swallowing phosphate in the shape of powders or in syrup, these declines have little or no effect. The articles contained in these phosphates must pass through nature's laboratory and be subject to her manipulations in alchemies especially prepared by Almighty power and skill. In plain language, the shortest, safest and most infallible method of giving strength to the body, bone and brain, is to eat bread made out of the whole grain, whether wheat, rye or oats.

A great excitement was created among the adherents of the negro Lureu in Mobile, a few days ago, by the marriage in that city of a former slave of General Beauregard to a white woman, by the name of Jones, and a teacher of the freedmen. The couple have left for the home of the woman's parents in the North, where there will doubtless be a great jubilee over this manifestation of Civil Rights when the pair arrive. As the unfortunate female's parents were doubtless Abolitionists, and are now in Radi al faith, they cannot but be rejoiced at the progress that has been made by their docile offspring. But, seriously, this case presents the light of a public affront, and comes under the laws of Alabama that declare miscegenation a penitentiary offence.

THE Conservative Republicans of Iowa have issued a call for a State Convention, to be held at Des Moines on the 27th of the present month, for the purpose of nominating State officers, and concluding the organization of a party opposed to the revolutionary and destructive doctrines and practices of the Radicals. In noticing this movement an Iowa exchange says: "The names appended to the call will be readily recognized as including those of the best men in Iowa. These names show that the movement is one which includes the better portion of all those who have hitherto acted with the Republican party. They demonstrate that the decent portion of Republicanism can no longer tolerate companionship with the dishonest, fanatical, impracticable men who compose the Radical wing of Iowa Republicanism."

THERE is a magistrate in a town in Indiana named Helder. A clergyman in the same place was called upon by a young couple not long since, wishing him to join them in the holy bonds of matrimony. He asked the bridegroom, (a soldier by the way, for his marriage license. The man in blue said he had been engaged to his girl for four years, and thought that would do. Clergyman thought not, and remarked as the speediest way to obtain license, "you had better take your girl and go to Helder." "You can go to—I yourself," retorted the veteran, and without further advice he left his presence.

FAILED TO COLONIZE.—It seems, says the New York News, that the colony of freedmen, sent out to Hay